

In the claims:

Please **CANCEL** claims 1-38 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter contained therein.

Please **ADD** the following new claims:

39. (NEW) A catheter for ablation and/or mapping of tissue, comprising:
an elongated catheter body having a proximal section and a distal section, the distal section including a distal segment, a curvable proximal segment, and a bendable intermediate segment positioned between the distal segment and the proximal segment, the intermediate segment coupled with the distal segment at a first junction and with the proximal segment at a second junction;
a first deflection member deflecting the distal segment through the intermediate segment, the first deflection member extending from the proximal section of the catheter body to the first junction; and
a second deflection member deflecting the proximal segment, the second deflection member extending from the proximal section of the catheter body to the second junction along a first axis, wherein the first deflection member extends through the proximal section of the catheter body along the first axis.
40. (NEW) The catheter of claim 39, wherein the first deflection member deflects the distal segment between a first position wherein the distal segment and the proximal segment are axially aligned with the catheter body, and a second position wherein the distal segment and the proximal segment are in substantially parallel alignment.
41. (NEW) The catheter of claim 39, wherein the first deflection member advances the intermediated section in a bending radius between approximately 2.0 mm and 7.0 mm.

42. (NEW) The catheter of claim 39, further comprising a third deflection member rotating the distal section along the second junction.
43. (NEW) The catheter of claim 39, wherein the deflection of the first deflection member is independent of the deflection of the second deflection member.
44. (NEW) The catheter of claim 40, wherein a catheter body axis extends centrally through the catheter body from the proximal section to the distal section, and the first deflection member deflects the distal segment from the first position through a first angle relative to the catheter body axis while the proximal segment remains axially aligned with the catheter body axis.
45. (NEW) The catheter of claim 40, wherein a catheter body axis extends centrally through the catheter body from the proximal section to the distal section, and the first deflection member deflects the distal segment through a first angle relative to the catheter body axis and the second deflection member deflects the proximal segment through a second angle relative to the catheter body axis, and wherein the first angle is between approximately zero and 180 degrees and the second angle is between approximately minus 90 degrees and 270 degrees relative to the catheter body axis.
46. (NEW) The catheter of claim 39, wherein a catheter body axis extends centrally through the catheter body from the proximal section to the distal section, and wherein the distal section of the catheter body is deflected at a first angle relative to the catheter body axis through deflection of one of both the first deflection member and the second deflection member and only the second deflection member.

47. (NEW) The catheter of claim 39, wherein a catheter body axis extends centrally through the catheter body from the proximal section to the distal section, and wherein the second deflection member advances the distal segment through a first angle relative to the catheter body axis to position the distal segment along a first side of the catheter body axis, and both the first deflection member and the second deflection member advance the distal segment through the first angle to position the distal segment along a second side of the catheter body axis opposite the first side.

48. (NEW) The catheter of claim 39, wherein the proximal segment is coupled to the proximal section at a third junction, and further comprising:

Al a first incompressible member formed about the first deflection member from the proximal section of the catheter body through the proximal segment and terminating at the second junction; and

a second incompressible member formed about the second deflection member from the proximal section of the catheter body to the third junction, wherein the first incompressible member is fixedly engaged at the second junction and free floating within the proximal section of the catheter body.

49. (NEW) The catheter of claim 39, wherein a catheter body axis extends centrally through the catheter body from the proximal section to the distal section, and wherein the second deflection member is offset a first distance from the catheter body axis, and the first deflection member is offset a second distance, less than the first distance, from the catheter body axis between the proximal section of the catheter body and the second junction and is offset the first distance between the first junction and the second junction.

50. (NEW) A catheter for ablation and/or mapping of tissue, comprising:
an elongated catheter body having a proximal section and a distal section, the distal section including a distal segment, a curvable proximal segment, and a bendable intermediate segment positioned between the distal segment and the proximal segment, the intermediate segment coupled with the distal segment at a first junction and with the proximal segment at a second junction, and the proximal segment coupled to the proximal section at a third junction;

a first deflection member deflecting the distal segment through the intermediate segment, the first deflection member extending from the proximal section of the catheter body to the first junction;

a second deflection member deflecting the proximal segment, the second deflection member extending from the proximal section of the catheter body to the second junction;

Al a first incompressible member formed about the first deflection member from the proximal section of the catheter body through the proximal segment and terminating at the second junction, the first incompressible member fixedly engaged at the second junction and free floating within the proximal section of the catheter body; and

a second incompressible member formed about the second deflection member from the proximal section of the catheter body to the third junction, wherein a catheter body axis extends centrally through the catheter body from the proximal section to the distal section, the second deflection member being offset a first distance from the catheter body axis, and the first deflection member being offset a second distance, less than the first distance, from the catheter body axis between the proximal section of the catheter body and the second junction and offset the first distance between the first junction and the second junction, and wherein the first deflection member deflects the distal segment between a first position wherein the distal segment and the proximal segment are axially aligned with the catheter body, and a second position wherein the distal segment and the proximal segment are in substantially parallel alignment.

51. (NEW) The catheter of claim 50, further comprising a third deflection member rotating the distal section along the second junction.
52. (NEW) The catheter of claim 50, wherein the deflection of the first deflection member is independent of the deflection of the second deflection member.
53. (NEW) The catheter of claim 52, wherein the first deflection member deflects the distal segment from the first position through a first angle relative to the catheter body axis while the proximal segment remains axially aligned with the catheter body axis.
54. (NEW) The catheter of claim 53, wherein the first deflection member deflects the distal segment through a first angle relative to the catheter body axis and the second deflection member deflects the proximal segment through a second angle relative to the catheter body axis, and wherein the first angle is between approximately zero and 180 degrees and the second angle is between approximately minus 90 degrees and 270 degrees relative to the catheter body axis.
55. (NEW) The catheter of claim 52, wherein the distal section of the catheter body is deflected at a first angle relative to the catheter body axis through deflection of one of both the first deflection member and the second deflection member and only the second deflection member.